

MINES WILL CLOSE

Gigantic Coal Trust Will Squeeze the Laborers Out.

WANT TO LOWER THE WAGES.

It Has Come to Pass that the Great Coal Combines are Going to Try to Break Up the Unions.

Pittsburg, Penn., September 24. —On April 1, 1906, every coal mine in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, West Virginia and part of Kentucky will close down for an indefinite period. A meeting of the coal operators of all these states has been called to take place November 22, at Chicago, when plans will be completed for the greatest lockout in the history of the world. It is proposed to shut down the mines and to crush the United Mine Workers of America as an organization or else to force them to accept a reduction of from 10 to 15 cents a ton on the present mining rate. This is the program which is to be carried out if the Eastern contingent or the anthracite operators can bring it about. The bituminous coal operators favor advancing the price of coal by closing down the mines to limit the output.

Herman Justi, Commissioner for the Illinois Coal Operators' Association, sent out the call. This will be the first time the anthracite coal operators will have entered into an agreement with the bituminous coal operators. The object of this is to stifle the increasing growth of unionism in the Eastern coal mines.

There exists an agreement among the Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois coal operators, known as the interstate agreement, whereby the operators annually meet the united mine workers of the various districts and settle on a mining rate for the year.

The anthracite coal operators are unwilling to deal with the miners' union and have about 30,000 miners employed in Eastern Pennsylvania under individual contracts. To kill the miners' union, the anthracite employers must have the assistance of the soft coal operators of the West.

All the wage scales in the states named expire April 1,—in fact, nearly all the mining scales of the country expire on that date. It is to meet this crisis that the meeting has been called in Chicago in November. The coal miners are getting better wages than ever in the history of the industry, taking working facilities into consideration. The interstate price is based on 85 cents per ton for coal mined and run over an inch and one quarter screen. Some of the Western coal operators want this reduced to 70 cents a ton, and the coal miners will be met with this proposition next January at the wage conference.

The Eastern coal operators will not be represented at this gathering. Of course, the coal miners' representatives will refuse to accept the reduction, and the mines will be closed down until either side is starved out.

As a result, the anthracite coal operators have begun piling up coal and will do so all winter. The soft coal producers will fill their docks at both ends of the lakes and will load every boat, barge and scow obtainable with coal between now and April 1. The operators have reached an understanding whereby no contracts are to be accepted for coal between now and April 1—that is, for delivery after April 1. It is expected that on that date coal will advance at least 50 cents a ton. This is where the coal operators will benefit and will really make more money than by operating their plants.

Several big Pittsburg concerns have been at their wits' end to make contracts for fuel beyond April 1, without being able to place a contract for a ton of coal. Storage facilities cannot be had on short notice, and the consumers will be forced to pay the price demanded by the operators, who will hold their surplus coal from now on.

Another Rumor.

The Hocking Valley systems of railroads may be involved in the great Central deal by which the C. H. & D. and Pere Marquette roads are transferred to J. P. Morgan and company for the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt interests. A great deal of interesting discussion was indulged in by railroad men Saturday at a meeting held in Columbus, and all agreed that there was not only a possibility of this sort of a deal being consummated, but that it was highly probable that it would be. This would mean that the Zanesville & Western railroad, together with the Kanawha and Michigan and the T. & O. C. would come under the control of the C. H. & D. and the Pere Marquette.

A few years ago it was rumored that the Hocking Valley and Pere Marquette were to be consolidated and operated as one property. The report gained wide circulation, but was denied and finally dispatched. However, during its life there was a great deal of interesting figuring as to the advantages of such a combination.

It was shown that the Hocking Valley could be developed into value now it is said that it may be the purpose of the new owners of the Great Central to either consolidate the two roads or affect a close traffic agreement.

It was also said that there is a possibility of forming a new railroad system to be composed of the Hocking Valley, Toledo and Ohio and Central, Kanawha and Michigan, Zanesville & Western, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Pere Marquette under one head. This sort of speculation may be wide to the mark, but the possibilities of the such a combination makes it interesting, as it would mean one of the greatest in railroad management ever seen in the west. The Hocking Valley has been a feeder for the Pere Marquette and has been delivering more traffic to that system than the C. H. & D. with which it shares the name of "Great Central route." According to the official of the Hocking Valley from 75 to 175 cars are delivered to the P. M. daily.—Nelsonville News.

From Nelsonville News:

Dusty Rhoads of Logan, spent Wednesday in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Graham and Mr. and Mrs. Charles England of Logan, were the guests of relatives and friends in this city Saturday.

Messrs. Jake Shively and Lowell Sparks of Logan, attended the opera in this city Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McLain are vacating their residence and expect to spend the winter largely in Haydensville. Their house will be occupied soon by Mr. Yontz of the Wellman-Steinman Co., who is moving his family here from Lancaster.

HOW OFFICES ARE INCREASED AND SALARIES GROW TO GRAFT

This shows incumbents in office in the state house, and how they increased in number as well as how the salaries soared between 1890 and 1904:

Office	1890.	1894.
Governor	6	6
Secretary of State	10	17
Auditor of State	9	50
Treasurer of State	7	8
Attorney General	3	8
Adjutant General	30	44
School Commissioner	4	6
Labor Bureau	5	6
Mine Inspector	8	10
Work Shop Inspector	9	20
Insurance Dept.	6	14
R. R. and Telegraphs	3	8
Public Printing	5	17
Dairy and Food	11	21
Building & Loan	None	11
Sta. Engineer Dept.	None	10
Fire Marshal	None	32
Legislature	145	143
Fish and Game Com.	5	17
Legislative Employees	47	124

Incumbents in office 1890, 313; for 1904, 549; increase 236, or 75.4 per cent.

Expenditures for 1890, \$529,074.44; for 1904, \$1,025,301.48; increase \$496,227.04, or 90 per cent.

Legislative employees in 1890, 47; in 1904, 124; increase 77, or 163.8 per cent.

Expended for legislative employees 1890, \$21,576.55; for 1904, \$44,379; increase \$22,802.45, or 105.7 per cent.

These facts and figures are found in the State Auditor's reports for 1890 and 1904 and in the legislative journals of those years.

HARK FROM THE TOMBS COMES DICKY'S DOLEFUL CRY!

General Dick, occasionally spoken of as Senator Dick, had himself interviewed in the Ohio State Journal and said: "The tariff is the chief issue in Ohio this fall!!!"

In printing this the Journal says: "Nothing of a political nature that has happened this year equals this statement!" Yea, verily! It is something astonishing. But is General Dick right sure that it is the "tariff" that has stirred the people of Ohio to the revolutionary pitch? Perhaps it was the Wilmot Proviso or the Missouri Compromise that wrought them up to the present high key.

You don't know what the Wilmot Proviso and the Missouri Compromise are? Well, that's funny. They are about eighteen years younger than the Tariff Question.

Strange, too, that the people of Ohio don't know that it is the tariff issue that ails them. They have been consulting the best political doctors in the state who have told them that they have been secretly doped with the opium of Graft and Bossism, and that the only thing to do is to throw it up and get rid of it.

Mr. C. W. F. Dick winds up his mournful wail by saying: "Democratic success in Ohio under such circumstances would have a distressing effect on the business of the nation."

Oh, no, Charles William Frederick. The business of the nation will go on all right after that event. It is the business of the hungry twins, Graft and Bossism, that will receive a jolt that will make it look like a pewter 30-cent piece.

WAS MR. PATTISON SOLDIER? READ THE ANSWER BELOW

People in the various parts of the state, and of this vicinity, have been asking this question:

"Was Mr. Pattison, the Democratic candidate for governor, a soldier in the Civil war?"

They have the right to ask this question, and are entitled to an answer.

He was.

He served as a private soldier in Company I, One Hundred and Fifty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

He enlisted in his sixteenth year.

He was honorably discharged at the end of his enlistment.

He is a member of S. R. S. West Post, G. A. R., Milford, Ohio.

This goes as his descriptive list.

IT IS NOT TAXATION BUT IT IS CONFISCATION

"Another reason for my opposition was Herriek's approval of the inheritance tax. This law isn't taxation, but confiscation of your property after death. The great state of Ohio says to its citizens 'You are worth 2 per cent more to me dead than alive.' The law is unjust. You pay your taxes on your property during your life and after your death your property remains to contribute its portion of taxation. Why should the state confiscate 2 per cent of it just because you are dead?"—Hon. E. G. Ely of West Unity, Williams county, formerly of Fulton, a Republican leader in the Seventieth and Seventy-first general assemblies.

PURIFICATION OF THE PARTY HAS BECOME A NECESSITY

"The Republican party needs purification. The time has come to cleanse the party, and it must be done even if Herriek is sacrificed. Every great reform has been bought with great sacrifices, and the thought that we would lose a governor is no excuse, and should not deter fearless Republicans from doing their duty to their party. That duty, as I see it, is to defeat Herriek and restore the party to its old place—the people."—Hon. E. G. Ely of West Unity, Williams county, formerly of Fulton, a Republican leader in the Seventieth and Seventy-first General assemblies.

THAT OLD CHESTNUT.

Chairman Charles Dick Wants the Tariff for An Issue.

WANTS TO HIDE HERRICK.

Behind a National Issue That is Almost as Obsolete as Herriek Will Be.

Senator Charles Dick, chairman of the Republican state executive committee, has again returned from his vacation long enough to solemnly announce from the Clinton building that the tariff is the issue in Ohio this fall. There are no congressmen to elect, no candidates for federal places appear on the ticket and President Roosevelt has manifested a considerable ability to hold up his own hands without the aid of Myron T. Herriek of Ohio just as he has had to do in the past. Ex-Congressman Kyle of the Herriek propaganda, also announces that the defeat of Herriek would not mean to jolt Roosevelt in any sense.

The injunction of the tariff question by Chairman Dick is therefore the subject of some wonderment among the people of the state. They can't see just how it will make any difference on the customs house in New York, Savannah or anywhere else if John M. Pattison is elected governor of Ohio.

Some politicians say Chairman Dick is so seriously worried over the temperance question that it has got in his nerves and his reference to the tariff as an issue may be brought forward from a confused notion that in some way the temperance situation may affect the duty on hides. Or possibly it is the purpose of the Republican machine to divide the state up and make of it a little United States of their own. This would necessitate taking Ohio out of the Union and it is not believed such is Chairman Dick's desire as he could not well hold a seat in the United States senate as a senator from a foreign country.

In the light of the facts the people cannot figure it out any other way than that Chairman Dick is either a successionist or a humorist. Opinion leans very largely to the correct theory.

Just which horn of the tariff dilemma the Republican speaker will take if tariff is to be their issue while the people are talking about something else is not clear. President Roosevelt is for tariff revision, while Senator Dick is not only a stand-patter, but has declared for a re-enactment of the Spanish-American war tax as a cure for the nation's ills. Republican speakers are likely to get befuddled and one fellow may come along one night and talk for a stand-pat tariff and another may come along the next night and talk for a revision of the schedule in some respects and free trade in the disguise of reciprocity in an other.

The third speaker may come along and exploit Chairman Dick's pet theory of the re-enactment of the Spanish American war tax. Chairman Whiting of the speakers bureau will doubtless prepare a special coat of armor for this third fellow, one that is guaranteed to shed ripe tomatoes tobacco quids stale eggs and such other offerings as the audience to a campaign of that sort.

Furthermore there is one national issue that the Democrats will doubtless be willing to discuss if Chairman Dick succeeds in getting the campaign wide enough open to get the tariff question into it.

That is the question of a tariff on life insurance companies.

The testimony in the case of one of the big insurance companies is to the effect that the money of the

policy-holders was contributed to Republican national campaigns.

Thus, a policyholder was made to contribute money to a campaign with which he had no sympathy and for a cause which he did not consider worthy of support and against which he subsequently voted.

The system is the same in effect as that employed by the local Republican machine which takes money from a candidate before the primaries and then goes and uses it against him to defeat him for the nomination.

Doubtless the Democrats will find time to discuss this subject if tariff to be talked at all as it plainly shows the connection of the Republican committees with the trusts and great monied combinations that are the offspring of the tariff.

The Herriek managers are worried over the situation in several counties where Republican candidates for county offices, for their own personal benefit, are neglecting to endorse, in their convention Governor Herriek and the state ticket.

In several counties candidates have openly declared that they are against Herriek taking this stand to save their own hides locally.

Even in Defiance county home of the candidate for member of the state board of public works, the house candidate could not be endorsed specifically because the convention could not endorse Herriek without doing damage to the county ticket and to endorse Kirtley and not the remainder of the candidates would not do at all. Kirtley organized the executive committee, but the delegates would not take a chance on endorsement of Herriek. In Miami county several Republican candidates are telling their friends they are against Herriek so as to hold the Republican vote in line.

The Herriek managers see that that effect of this action on other counties is disorganizing and a determined effort is being made to Herriek endorsements in local convention wherever possible.

This is the first year in the history of the state when Republican conventions in large numbers have refused to endorse the Republican state administration and the Herriek managers no longer attempt to conceal their alarm.

Mrs. August Heine and son, Clarence are visiting Mrs. C. Freihofer, of Philadelphia, Pa. They all spent last Thursday, Friday and Saturday at "The Willows", the new home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman W. Giesecke, near Lincoln, Delaware. All report a delightful time, boating on Cedar Creek and Cedar Lake. Master Clarence Heine showed up with a catch of six pike, weighing fifteen pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. L. McGill returned home Saturday evening, after a month's tour of the middle west, embracing Chicago, Denver and points in Kansas. Mrs. Jasper Harden, who accompanied them, has not yet returned.

Carl Hartmann, of Capital University Columbus visited relatives here Sunday.

Messrs. Tom Slosser and Bernard Miller left Sunday night for El Paso, Texas, where they expect to engage in railroading.

Local Matters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Green of Perry County are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Jacob Savoy.

Tom Wakely, who recently moved from here to Lancaster, spent Sunday in Logan.

Mr. Zane Dew, of Chicago, who is in Columbus for a few days, was in Logan calling on old friends.

Messrs. Joe Krishbaum and Harry Radebaugh were in Nelsonville Sunday.

Mr. James Dougherty and Miss Bessie Roby drove to Crystal Springs Sunday.

Misses Minnie and Emma Klein-smith and Cora Shaffer visited friends in New Straitsville, Sunday.

Mrs. Jasper Wilcox and daughter, Lola, of Columbus, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. M. H. Cherrington, Sunday.

Mrs. P. E. Lama and her brother, Mayor D. B. Black of Conroy, spent Friday with friends in Logan.

Ed. Myers, of New Lexington, drove over Saturday to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Myers, returning Monday.

Ed Taylor check clerk at the H. V. Freight Depot in Columbus, was the guest of his sister Mrs. Eugene Wright Sunday.

Mrs. Agnes Tidd and little son Allen of Lancaster are visiting Mr. and Mrs. John Tritsch and daughter Mrs. Acker.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stiers returned Sunday evening from a visit with relatives and friends in Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Johnson and little son arrived here Sunday for a two weeks visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Johnson, of Second Street.

H. A. Connors, extra operator on the H. V., spent Sunday in Logan, and left Monday for Carey where he has charge of block signals, Carey to Toledo.

Lawrence Gano, who recently accepted a position as book-keeper for the Continental Coal Company at the Floodwood mines spent Sunday in Logan.

Miss Clara Downey of Columbus, who is taking a vacation on account of illness, arrived here Sunday for a stay with her grandmother, Mrs. Barbara Doebele.

Arthur Haines, of Chicago, a former Logan boy, now with the Morgan & Wright Company, arrived here Friday for a few days visit with his mother, Mrs. Wesley Haines.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kessler went to Columbus Sunday to participate in the celebration on Monday of the fifteenth anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Shotwell's marriage.

Misses Grace Nerick, Josephine Burest, Ethel Sisson, and Anna Morgan, of Nelsonville, drove up from Nelsonville, Wednesday, and spent the day with Miss Hattie Tritsch and other friends.

Malcolm Groves, of Columbus, spent Sunday here with his wife, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Henry Smith, and family, for several days. They returned together to Columbus Sunday evening.

Mr. W. W. Morrison, of the Logan clay Product Co., has leased a part of the Commercial Hotel building and will install a carriage store there. Lewis Kleinsmidt is engaged in removing partitions and fitting the place for a business room.

"Buster" Pettit, one of the prominent and promising members of the L. H. S., was sight-seeing in the Capital City Sunday. "Buster" was heard to observe that he didn't care for expenses, and insisted on plenty of peanuts and water.